

## ECAT Chemistry MCQ's Test For Full Book

| Sr | Questions   | Answers Choice  |
|----|---|---|
| 1  | The process in which one s and two p orbitals mix up with each other is called  | A. Sp-hybridization B. Sp <sup>2</sup> -hybridization C. Sp <sup>3</sup> -hybridization D. Dsp <sup>2</sup> -hybridization  |
| 2  | The rate of reaction determined at a given time is called   | A. Average rate B. Instantaneous rate C. Specific rate D. Overall rate  |
| 3  | Aspirin is  | A. Acetyl salicylic acid B. Phenyl salicylic acid C. Salicylic acid D. Benzoic acid   |
| 4  | Which of the following synthetic phosphorous fertilizers is marked as super phosphate   | A. Calcium dihydrogen phosphate     B. Appetite     C. Calcium phosphate     D. Wavellite   |
| 5  | How many structural acid cis-trans isomers are there for dichloroprepe, C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>4</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>                     | A. 3<br>B. 5<br>C. 6<br>D. 7  |
| 6  | Question Image  | A. Temperature is increased B. Pressure is increased C. HCl is added D. HCl is removed  |
| 7  | General formula of alcohol is:  | A. ROH B. Ar-OH C. R-O-R D. Ph-OH   |
| 8  | In the reaction between chlorine and U.V. the propagation step is.  | A. CH3+CLCH3 +HCI B. CH4+ClCH3Cl C. CH4+CLCH3CL +H D. CH+CL2CL +HCI   |
| 9  | Antibonding MO is formed by   | A. Addition of atomic orbitals     B. Substraction of atomic orbitals     C. Multiplication of atomic orbitals     D. None of these   |
| 10 | Molecules of High molecular weight usually greater than 10,000 are called:  | A. Macro molecules B. Mega molecules C. Poly molecules D. Gega molecules  |
| 11 | Azimuthal quantum number of last electron of <sub>11</sub> Na is  | A. 1<br>B. 2<br>C. 3<br>D. 0  |
| 12 | Equal masses of methane and oxygen are mixed in an empty container at 25°CThe fraction of total pressure exerted by oxygen is:            | A. 1/2<br>B. 8/9<br>C. 1/9<br>D. 16/17  |
| 13 | ΔH is equal to  | A. E + PV B. E + P <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> V C. <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> E + P D. <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> E + P <i style="text-align: center;">Δ</i> V  |
| 14 | Which one of the following is a product of the reaction between C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OH and CH <sub>3</sub> COCI | A. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> OCOCH <sub>3</sub> B. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> CI C. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCOCH <sub>3</sub> D. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>2</sub> OCOCH <sub>3</sub> |
| 15 | If absolute temperature of a gas is doubled and the pressure is   | A. remain unchanged B. increase four times  |

| of Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> is 6.5 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> . The ons is | A. 1.175 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> B. 2.35 x 10 <sup>-2</sup> C. 3.25 x 10 <sup>-3</sup> D. 3.25 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>  |
|---|---|
| B. If 0.01 mole NaOH in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of the              | A. 4.74<br>B. 4.92<br>C. 5.0<br>D. 4.0  |
| contains the number of H-atoms                                | A. 6.02 x 10 <sup>23</sup> B. 3.61 x 10 <sup>24</sup> C. 1.81 x 10 <sup>24</sup> D. 6.02 x 10 <sup>24</sup>   |
| ased during a reaction it is                                  | A. Exothermic reaction     B. Endothermic reaction     C. A free radical reaction     D. A bond breaking reaction   |
| d from:   | A. Red out B. Vinegar C. Butter D. Milk   |
|   | of Ca(OH) <sub>2</sub> is 6.5 x 10 <sup>-6</sup> . The ons is  lar acetic acid and 0.11 molar sodium 8. If 0.01 mole NaOH in 1 dm <sup>3</sup> of the ed, then pH of the buffer becomes  contains the number of H-atoms  ased during a reaction it is |